

# THE ENTERPRISE.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., 1918.

## General News Summary.

### Interesting Home and Foreign News.

#### DOMESTIC.

The efforts of the leaders of the striking lace makers in New York City to bring about an adjustment of the differences between the strikers and the manufacturers have proved futile. At a mass meeting of the lace makers on the 13th it was voted to call out the strikers just as soon as the work of organization now going on among the 3,000 members of that branch of the garment workers is completed.

Since Dewey's squadron steamed into Manila bay in the night of April 1, 1898, twenty-three army expeditions have crossed the Pacific and four have gone by way of Suez to hold the new possessions. These expeditions carried 1,279 officers and 37,287 men, but nearly 500 additional officers have gone out to Manila, and nearly 2,000 men who did not accompany the regular expeditions. Of the total force scarcely 1,000 have returned.

The commissioner of pensions has rendered a decision that the receipt of a municipal pension by widows of firemen, policemen and other municipal employees does not vitiate their right to a federal pension.

Commissioner General Powderly, of the immigration bureau, has decided the case of the 30 Hungarians who arrived in Philadelphia several days ago, and who were detained by the local immigration authorities. The commissioner general directs that they be returned to Hungary, on the ground that they came to this country in violation of the alien contract law.

Commander and Pay Inspector John H. Stevenson at the Brooklyn navy yard is dead from apoplexy at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was 60 years of age and was in all the battles and skirmishes of the Potomac flotilla from October, 1862, to April, 1863.

The first of a number of cases against Pittsburgh butchers for alleged violation of the pure food law in adulterating meat to prevent decomposition was tried in the county court at Pittsburgh on the 14th and the defendant was found guilty.

The three thousand employees of the trust smelters in Denver, Pueblo and Leadville, Col., struck on the 14th after having extinguished the fires in the big furnaces and put everything in perfect order for a season of idleness.

The statue of Chester A. Arthur, twenty-first president of the United States, has been unveiled at New York City. It was erected by personal friends of the statesman. The statue and pedestal are each nine feet high. The statue is of bronze, the pedestal of gray marble.

Eight Croatian immigrants from Austria arrived at Philadelphia from Antwerp and were detained by Immigration Commissioner Rogers on suspicion of being contract laborers en route for Chicago.

Joe Juneau, a Yukon pioneer after whom the town of Juneau was named, died at Dawson recently. He made and lost several fortunes in Alaska.

Advices from Laredo, Tex., say the No Grande river is the highest in 40 years. All kinds of debris, including houses, cattle and sheep, is coming down the river.

The academy of natural sciences of Philadelphia will benefit to the extent of \$50,000 by an agreement which has been reached between the heirs of the late Robert Lamborn and the academy. The doctor bequeathed his entire estate, valued at nearly \$700,000, to the academy. A contest followed and litigation was kept up for five years until the agreement was reached.

Frank H. Cooper, a Chicago merchant, has announced his intention of building a great hospital in the little Holland town of Erie, in which he was born. It will be a retreat for the sick and helpless and will cost \$200,000.

The directors of the Federal Steel Co. have declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred stock and 1 1/4 per cent. on the common stock.

According to a general order issued by the war department, sales may be made on credit to officers and enlisted men who have not been regularly paid, or who are in the field. Permits will not be given to a soldier in excess of the unencumbered pay due him, nor in any month in excess of his monthly pay.

A combination of fruit canners has just been completed in San Francisco and all the necessary papers, carrying options on about two-thirds of the canneries of California, have been signed. It is reported that the organizers will close up about half of the canneries under their control. The combine controls 36 fruit canneries with an annual output of 50,640,000 cans.

Two men met death by being run over by flying boards during the recent tornado at New Richmond, Wis. They were Nicholas Padden, whose head was severed from his body by the end of a plank, and Michael Heffron, whose body was found in his basement cut squarely in half across the abdomen. The sharp edge of some flooring was hurled against him, going clear through his body.

Gov. Poynter, of Nebraska, has ordered 50 tents sent to Herman, Neb., and issued an appeal for aid for the victims of the recent tornado in that town. Several thousand dollars have been raised in Omaha. The work of rebuilding has begun. It is estimated that \$75,000 will be needed at once.

Golden Bridge, one of the oldest villages in Westchester county, N. Y., has been condemned by the New York watershed commissioners and is to be removed to make room for a reservoir. The work of moving houses has commenced. The buildings are placed on rollers and drawn over greased planks by teams of horses.

For the week ended June 16 the business failures in the United States numbered 136, as compared with 233 for the corresponding period of 1917, and 19 in Canada, as against 20 for the same week last year.

At Reading, Pa., the Berks county grand jury has ignored the bill of indictment charging certain Reading railway employees with being responsible for the recent wreck at Exeter, where 29 persons were killed and many more injured.

The treasury bureau of statistics has issued a corrected edition of the May statement of the imports and exports of the United States which shows that during the last 11 months the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by \$76,425,131.

# NEWS OF OHIO.

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the State.

## Place and Time Fixed.

Columbus, June 17.—The democratic state central committee met this morning at the Great Southern hotel Friday to fix the time and place for holding the democratic state convention. The question of place was taken up first, and representatives from Columbus, Sandusky and Zanesville made short speeches. The committee then went into executive session to consider the claims of the various cities, and after half an hour later decided upon Zanesville. A recess was then taken, after which the date of holding the convention was fixed for September 5 and 6. Officers of the democratic state convention chosen by the central committee are as follows: Temporary chairman, Judge Moore, St. Marys; temporary secretary, Thomas J. Cogan, Cincinnati; sergeant-at-arms, W. H. McCabe, Coshocton. Appointing delegates will be on the basis of the 1897 vote.

**A Hermit Murdered.**  
Toledo, June 14.—Herman Skoffield, aged 60, living alone in a small house in Jerusalem township, 12 miles from Toledo, was found dead in his home yesterday by neighbors. He had been shot in the head and a hole in the window showed that the shot was fired from the outside. His body had been dragged from a table to the window, but the murderer did not take it further, apparently on account of the weight. The motive for the murder is presumed to be robbery. Skoffield was a hermit and reputed to have some money.

**Postmasters' Salaries Raised.**  
Cleveland, June 16.—The following northern Ohio postmasters will get an increase of \$100 to \$200 in salary next year on account of increased business. The amounts quoted being salary for the year 1900: Ashland, \$2,500; Ash-tahula, \$2,500; Barberton, \$1,500; Chardon, \$1,400; Clyde, \$1,700; Cuyahoga Falls, \$1,700; Garrettsville, \$1,500; Greenville, \$1,300; Kent, \$1,800; Lorain, \$2,400; Louisville, \$1,200; Madison, \$1,200; Minerva, \$1,200; New London, \$1,600; Orrville, \$1,600; Plymouth, \$1,400; Shelby, \$2,400; Wellington, \$1,800; Willoughby, \$1,500. There were reductions of salary in only seven offices.

**Monnett's Plan in Abeyance.**  
Columbus, June 17.—Attorney General Monnett will endeavor to have the suit to oust the Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing Co. from its charter for alleged violation of the anti-trust law removed from the United States court. He has filed in the federal courts a plea in abatement, in which he contends the case cannot be removed from the supreme court because it is one in which the federal court could not have original cognizance. He claims that a state court has the primary right to construe its own statutes.

**Will Soon Stand Alone.**  
Akron, June 17.—It is announced that Western Reserve academy at Hudson is to sever its official connection with the Western Reserve university of which it has been the preparatory school. A separate corporation will be formed, so that its own board of trustees will be in absolute control. An endowment fund of \$100,000 will be raised and a good portion of this has been already secured. The old building formerly used by Western Reserve university before its removal to Cleveland has been used, but new buildings will now be erected.

**Will Test the Law's Validity.**  
Columbus, June 15.—The constitutionality of the Ohio anti-trust law is to be tested in the United States court here by the attorney for the Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing Co. To the petition of the attorney general to oust the company from its charter for alleged violation of the anti-trust law passed April 19, 1908, the demurrer sets forth that the law conflicts with the constitution of the United States.

**Killed by a Train.**  
Canal Fulton, June 16.—James O'Brien, 18 years old, employed at Mahan's mine near North Lawrence, was killed Thursday. The switch engine owned by the coal company was shifting flat cars and young O'Brien was walking across the cars. Onlookers saw him disappear, but when they reached him the cars had badly mangled his body, and he only survived about 15 minutes.

**Zeltner Gets a Life Sentence.**  
Bowling Green, June 15.—Paul Zeltner, one of the slayers of Attorney E. H. Westenhaver, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree, with recommendation for mercy, which saved him from electrocution. Judge Schauffelberger at once sentenced Zeltner to the penitentiary for life without a chance for pardon.

**Dick Will Finance the Campaign.**  
Columbus, June 19.—At a meeting of the republican state central committee on Saturday Col. Charles Dick was selected to manage the republican campaign in Ohio this fall. John R. Malloy was elected secretary and W. F. Burdell treasurer of the state executive committee.

**Killed by an Electric Car.**  
Cincinnati, June 15.—Arthur Breen, aged 9 years, was run over and killed by an electric car, in front of the city hospital yesterday.

**Watchman Will Succeed.**  
Cleveland, June 17.—William H. Cook, a watchman at the old works of the Cleveland Axle Co., was found dead Friday with a bullet hole through his heart. A revolver with one cartridge exploded was found near his right hand.

**Three Farmers Fatally Injured.**  
Tiffin, June 16.—John Wagner, William Spayth and Charles Hince, three farmers, were fatally injured near here Thursday while raising a barn. The structure fell on them and none of them can survive.

**Chevalier's Sentence.**  
Columbus, June 14.—United States Judge Thompson has sentenced J. A. Chevalier, who was indicted and convicted for fraudulent use of the mails, with an alleged indestructible lamp scheme, to three months in the Franklin county jail and to pay \$100 fine.

**Killed by a Train.**  
Lima, June 14.—Tuesday morning a Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton passenger train hit a stranger at Belmont. He was hurled about 100 feet and horribly mangled. He is supposed to be John Gallagher, a tramp.

# GOT A WARM RECEPTION.

Philippines Defeated in an Attack on Manila's Troops—A Rebel on the March—A Rebel on the March—A Rebel on the March.

Manila, June 15.—After cutting the railroad and telegraph at Apalit, seven miles south, for the purpose of severing connection, the rebels attacked Gen. MacArthur's lines at San Fernando at 4:30 Friday morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed, 30 prisoners and many wounded.

The rebel force, estimated to have numbered 5,000 men, advanced stealthily from the jungle north of the city and then divided, with the evident purpose of surrounding the Americans. The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the entire division awaited in an entrenched position. The Iowa regiment and the Kansas regiment received the first shock of the attack. Reserving their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards, the first volley of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire wildly, the rest of their line falling to advance. The Americans then sallied forth and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle. Only a few were wounded and the majority of them only slightly hurt.

Gen. Funston's brigade of Kansas and Montana and Gen. Hale's brigade, the Seventeenth regiment and the Iowa regiment, constituted the forces engaged.

Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack. Along the front of the Kansas regiment 39 rebel dead were counted.

A Spanish officer who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguinaldo has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of Gen. Luna. According to his story the relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempts to assume the role of a dictator and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial governments. Luna thereupon asked Aguinaldo for copies of the documents and Aguinaldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army and that the civil government did not concern him. Luna, on opening the reply at his headquarters, in the presence of his officers, exploded in a fit of rage. "He will be shot," he exclaimed. "He will be shot."

One officer, who was friendly to Aguinaldo, hastened to warn him and Aguinaldo called together 20 trusted soldiers and stationed them around his house, with instructions to kill anyone attempting to enter, regardless of rank.

Luna appeared next day and saw Aguinaldo at the window. A member of the guard shot at him. "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect the troops," Luna then exclaimed: "You are a liar," drew his revolver, struck the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards bayoneted him, another shot him in the back and others stabbed him. In all he had 20 wounds. Luna's aide-de-camp was killed in the same way.

The Spaniards' story has not entirely dispelled the doubts of Luna's death and bets that he is alive are freely made at the clubs. Some people think Aguinaldo has sent the Spaniard here with his story for the furtherance of some diplomatic scheme, while others suspect Aguinaldo has been assassinated by Luna's men.

The hostile natives of Cebu are more menacing. Mail orders say hostilities against the Americans have begun there. Col. Hamer, the American commander, has asked for reinforcements and four companies of the Tennessee regiment have been sent to him from Iloilo. The Nebraska regiment has been ordered to sail for home early next week.

## TONS OF TREASURE.

**Steamers Returning from the Klondike Are Loaded Down with Gold.**  
Tacoma, Wash., June 17.—The steamer City of Tacoma passed Port Townsend yesterday bound for Tacoma with 200 Klondikers who bring out \$500,000 in gold dust and \$500,000 in drafts as the first spring clean up.

Slangway, Alaska, June 13, via Seattle, June 17.—A large amount of gold dust and nuggets was landed at White Horse Rapids on June 9, from the first of the season. Over one ton of it was officially checked off by the officers at White Horse when making the transfer from steamer to steamer. The remainder was divided in packages ranging from 10 to 75 pounds, carried by more than 300 passengers of the three boats. They were in all sorts of odd packages and made no attempt at concealment.

The gold brought out largely by merchants, with only a few miners who have been in the Klondike all the way from a year to three years. Only about half of it is from the winter clean up. No. 17 Eldorado, it is said, will prove to be the richest eldorado in the Klondike. Mr. Peacock, of Quebec, who owns half interest, had 37 men at work on it all winter and the clean up will be in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. Peter Odin gives a good account of Gold Hill, at the junction of Eldorado and Bonanza, and says the results will surprise many.

Frank Slavin, the prize fighter, and his partners have 37 placer claims, most of them good.

**Train Robbers Poorly Rewarded.**  
Mena, Ark., June 17.—The south-bound passenger train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road was held up Friday by three masked men near Shady, I. T. The engineer was signaled to stop and on bringing the train to a stop guns were leveled at him and the fireman was commanded to go back and cut off the express car. Then the robbers entered the cab of the engine and ran the cars down the track a couple of miles, where they went through the express and mail cars. It is reported that only \$5 was secured. The robbers were afterward captured.

**Kidnapers Sentenced.**  
New York, June 17.—George Beauregard Barrow, the principal in the kidnaping of Marion Clark, the infant daughter of Arthur Clark, of this city, was yesterday sentenced to 14 years and ten months imprisonment. Bella Anderson, alias Carrie James, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to four years imprisonment.

**Storer Talks to the Queen Regent.**  
Madrid, June 17.—The newly appointed minister to Spain, Mr. Belmont Storer, was received in formal audience by the queen regent yesterday. There were no speeches.

# DEMOLISHED THE TOWN.

Americans Occupy Bacoar and Find Evidence of the Bombardment on All Sides.

Manila, June 15.—Before dark Tuesday night the Fourteenth infantry carried the Zapote river, charged and swarmed the trenches, a heavy fusillade of artillery preparing the way and covering the crossing. The insurgents broke for the woods before the Fourteenth reached them. Almost at the same time the Ninth and the Twelfth crossed a bar of the sea and came upon their left flank at a point where a body of marines with Maxim guns landed under protection of the ship's batteries and fired upon the enemy's left with a demoralizing effect. The Twenty-first crossed the river by a bridge as soon as it could be mended. Sixty-five dead Filipinos were found in the trenches, most of them shot through the heads. Several 45-inch smooth-bore guns were captured with ammunition marked "U. S. Navy Yard."

After crossing the river the troops were withdrawn, with the exception of the Ninth and Twenty-first, these regiments being left with four guns to guard the bridge. As they were being formed in company the insurgents commenced to fire volleys from the jungle 300 yards away. The regiments formed into line rapidly and coolly, though under fire, and rushed to the woods, driving the enemy a mile away, the Filipinos disputing every foot. The Fourteenth encamped across the river, the men caring for many of the Filipinos wounded. Eight prisoners were captured.

The Filipinos retreated several miles southward to the strongly fortified town of Imus. The shelling of the American warships drove the rebels from Bacoar, so the Americans control several more miles of coast.

Gen. Lawton, with his staff and a troop of cavalry, started to ascertain the nature of the insurgents' position. He went five miles along the coast to Bacoar without discovering the enemy. He found the town full of white flags, but there were no soldiers there. The women and children, who had fled to the woods during the bombardment, were camping in the ruins of their homes. The shells had almost knocked the town to pieces.

## ARBITRATORS CONVENE.

**Hearing of Anglo-Venezuelan Boundary Dispute Begins in Paris Before an International Court.**  
Paris, June 16.—The first formal meeting of the Venezuelan arbitration commission opened Thursday at the foreign office. The arbitrators and counsel were received by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse. In the apartments in which the tribunal will sit. These are the rooms used at the meeting of the Spanish-American peace conference and during the Bering Sea arbitration. Altogether there were about 40 persons connected with the tribunal present.

The arbitrators took their seats soon after 1 o'clock. Chief Justice Fuller and Sir Richard Collins, lord justice of appeals, sitting on the right of Prof. De Martens, the umpire, and Baron Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, and Justice David J. Brewer sitting at his left hand. Former President Benjamin Harrison, Gen. R. F. Tracy and the remainder of the Americans sat at the tables at the left side of the room, facing the court and the other British representatives were seated at tables on the right side. The proceedings opened when M. Delcasse addressed the tribunal in a speech of welcome.

Prof. De Martens replied, thanking the French foreign minister for his welcome and for the hospitality extended to the arbitrators. Rules of procedure were adopted and it was agreed to hold four sessions each week.

Sir Richard Webster then opened the British case and occupied the remainder of the day in an explanation of the geographical difficulties of the dispute.

## MESTREZAT IS CHOSEN.

**Democrats of Pennsylvania Name a Fayette County Man to Head Their State Ticket.**  
Harrisburg, Pa., June 16.—The contest before the state central convention for supreme court judge ended last evening with the unanimous nomination of Judge Stephen L. Mestrezat, of Fayette county, on the 25th ballot. Charles J. Kelly, of Williamsport, permanent chairman of the convention, was nominated by acclamation for judge of the superior court, and Representative William T. Creasy, of Columbia, was the unanimous choice for state treasurer. After making these nominations the convention adjourned. The convention started to ballot at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening for supreme court judge and continued with a few recesses until 6 o'clock last night. York county started the break to Mestrezat on the 25th ballot by casting its 13 votes for him. Before the vote was announced Congressman Crenshaw withdrew the 15 votes of Berks cast for him and gave them to Mestrezat. Mr. Donnelly, of Philadelphia, gave the city's 60 votes solidly to Mestrezat. Center county changed from Krebs to Mestrezat. Congressman Kerr, of Clearfield, who had managed Krebs' contest, withdrew his candidate in favor of Mestrezat. This insured the latter's nomination. The nomination for supreme court judge is equivalent to an election by reason of the fact that two are to be elected in November and no elector is entitled to vote for more than one.

## Three Thousand Men on Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 15.—Fully 3,600 men are on strike or have quit work along the docks for various reasons, and outside of the elevating of grain no work is being done. The freight handlers held a meeting last night and decided to remain out until the demand of the Erie housemen for an increase of one cent an hour in wages is granted. The ore handlers on the Minnesota docks who were shot at on Tuesday, did not go to work Wednesday, being afraid to do so. The ore handlers on the other docks have also refused to work.

## Volunteers Sail for Home.

Manila, June 15.—The first American volunteers started for home yesterday by the transport Newport and Ohio carrying the Oregon regiment and the First volunteer signal company. The sail for San Francisco and are expected to arrive there July 12.

## A Disasterous Deluge.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 15.—A rain storm that started Tuesday and continued yesterday did great damage. Creeks and rivers are at a dangerous height and thousands of acres of land are under water and scores of bridges carried away.

# CAR CREWS ATTACKED.

Factory Employees Assault Non-Union Street Railway Men.

Cleveland, June 15.—A riot occurred on the Wade Park avenue street car line at noon Wednesday and the cars were stopped. Just after the whistles of the factories in the vicinity of Perkins avenue had sounded noon the workmen sallied out in force. A car in charge of Motorman J. H. Anderson, of Toledo, was passing at that moment. A fusillade of rocks, bricks and other missiles greeted it and Anderson was badly hurt.

Cleveland, June 16.—A riot occurred Thursday on Euclid avenue just outside the city limits. A car operated by non-union men and in which several non-union men were riding was eastward bound. A crowd stopped the car. In an instant the air was filled with flying sticks and stones directed at the car. A number of strike sympathizers jumped upon the car and pulled the conductor from the platform. He drew a revolver and fired into the air. The conductor, whose name is James Murphy, of St. Louis, managed to elude the mob, which severely used two non-union men who were aboard the car.

Soon after the trouble occurred on Murphy's car a westbound car from Collamer approached the Lake View car barn. It was in charge of Conductor Anthony Wuerst and Motorman Fox. A mob stopped the car. It was partly filled with women, who were not considered, for a shower of bricks crashed through the windows. One brick struck Conductor Wuerst on the cheek, knocking him down. Another brick which struck him on the top of the head, rendered him unconscious. Fox was so seriously injured with bricks and debris that he, together with Wuerst, had to be carried to the car barn. When the police arrived at the scene of disturbance the mob had dispersed.

Cleveland, June 17.—Rioting on the part of sympathizers with the street railway strikers was renewed Friday in this city. The first outbreak occurred at the corner of Clark and Pearl street, when the street railway company sent a car from Lake View filled with non-union employees and guarded by policemen, to attempt to operate the Holden avenue line. The South Siders did not take kindly to the imported motormen and conductors, and bricks, stones and eggs were hurled at the car.

Shortly after noon girls employed in factories in the wholesale mercantile district held up a Euclid avenue car on Bank street. After making it unpleasant for the motorman and conductor the girls drew back and men and boys hurled missiles at the car. A number of arrests were made.

## A CLOTHING COMBINE.

**A Man in Baltimore Proposes to Consolidate 150 Manufacturing Concerns Under One Management.**  
Baltimore, June 16.—Options have been secured on 150 large clothing manufacturing establishments in this country by Samuel Rosenthal, jr., of this city, who for the past four months has been actively engaged in forming a gigantic clothing combine to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey and to be known as the American Clothing and Manufacturing Co. The company, it is understood, will have a capital stock of \$100,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. Capital invested in the different plants will be paid for in cash and preferred stock, while the net earnings will be computed for three years past and common stock issued in proportion to the business done by the concerns during that period.

By the formation of the combine it is estimated that many millions of dollars will be saved annually to the clothing manufacturers. This will not mean, it is said, an increase in the cost of garments nor a reduction of wages to those employed in making the clothing. A saving is contemplated in the matter of rent, salesmen, transportation, freight, branch houses and clerical help. When the combine is an assured thing the plan evolved by Mr. Rosenthal will be put into effect. This contemplates the closing, if necessary, of some of the houses in each market engaged in the manufacture of the same line of goods. In each of the great cities there are houses engaged in making goods of different quality—fine, medium and cheap. The plan contemplates each house manufacturing only the kind of clothing for which its plant is best adapted.

**Made a Partial Confession.**  
Chicago, June 16.—Bartholme Kost, the Austrian held here for the murder of his intended wife, Marie Vaedocika, in Austria, has yielded partly to the pressure of police inquiry and made a confession of having disposed of the woman's effects. He admits taking and spending the \$600 fortune given by her father as a dowry. He also points his admissions, however, for when asked if he did not kill Miss Vaedocika, he could marry Annie Schinger, his present wife, who was younger and more attractive, the prisoner almost screamed out "No, no, no. I did not kill her, I did not kill her."

## Asks for Martial Law.

Frankfort, Ky., June 17.—Col. Williams, of the First regiment, recommends in his report to Gov. Bradley on the feud in Clay county that the soldiers be given complete control in the future by placing the towns visited by them under martial law. Williams says it is impossible to protect the lives of prisoners or citizens under the present system.

## Few Desire to Re-enlist.

Washington, June 16.—Gen. Otis is organizing three regiments in the Philippines composed of officers and men of the state volunteers who desire to remain in the service. If the full complement cannot be made up from those discharged volunteers in the Philippines, the regiments will be organized in skeleton form until recruits can be sent from the United States to fill them. Gen. Otis and the officers in the Philippines have been consulting to see how many men will enlist. As a rule the volunteers prefer to return to the United States.

## Readers 1,500 Men 100.

Holyoke, Mass., June 16.—The anti-Lyman cotton mill plant, including all the mills operated by the company, in this city, was closed last night, presumably as the result of the strike which began Tuesday. The closing of the plant throws 1,500 men out of work.

## Rear Admiral Crosby Dies.

Washington, June 16.—Rear Admiral Pierce Crosby, retired, one of the last of Farragut's active officers in the sea fights of the civil war, died here last night, aged 76 years. He had a most active naval career.

# GOLFING AND CYCLING.

These two great sports go hand in hand. The links are perfect situated at some distance from town, and the easiest and quickest way to reach them is with the bicycle. For golf good links are needed; for cycling Good Roads. Golf links can be made anywhere by digging holes, and making artificial barriers. On Long Island Nature has been particularly kind. Its North Shore is all rolling country, in many places glacial action has formed hills and hollows of perfect delight to the followers of this sport. The level and beautiful ocean shore is broken in many places by rolling hills covered with grass and shrubs which go to make up links so close to the Scottish ideal that all who have played in the old country are struck at once by their wonderful fitness for the sport, and added to this the fact that the cool South breeze comes up every day throughout the Summer from across the ocean and brings with it a bracing and exhilaration that nothing else can give. Nowhere but on Long Island do these conditions exist. It is unique in this as it is in its varied scenery and its unsurpassed attractions in every line. The roads are good and many beautiful side paths and cycle paths wind through the country. The tour around the Island which can be made in three days is most enjoyable, and a week taken to the trip can be filled very full of pleasure. The camera should not be left at home, as the scenery is constantly changing, and its beauties are well worth preserving for future enjoyment.

## SOME SHORT STOPS.

**Sapient Sayings Which Savor Somewhat of Wisdom Gleaned from Experience.**  
What we get out of life is just about the size of what we put into it.  
Don't judge a man by the scowl on his face; perhaps it wasn't there before he saw you.  
When a frivolous young lady tells you how awfully interested she is in the specialty you've spent 20 years trying to learn, take her word for it, and then change the subject.  
It isn't always fair to judge a man by the hat he wears; perhaps it isn't so much a matter of taste as of salary.  
Don't think that because Mrs. Continual Performance has been in the habit of doing something. The science of rowing is to get over the greatest distance with the fewest strokes.  
It is a mistake to imagine that because people listen to you they are interested in hearing you talk about yourself; poverty isn't the only recipient of charity.  
Don't congratulate yourself that because Boyman didn't know you out of his office he was necessarily glad to see you; he was disturbed by a social call. He smiled when you went out—not when you came in.—Detroit Free Press.

## TRULY EXASPERATING.

**He Hated People Who Were So Polite Yet He Failed to Look to Home.**  
"By George!" said a Hyde Park man who was riding on a car, "I am a politician, I detest people who are so blamed polite about everything."  
"It is a disagreeable habit," the passenger who sat next to him admitted, "it is always pleasant to see such people confronted with proofs that they are in the wrong."  
"Yes, it does me, too. My wife's cousin has been visiting us for several days and he's one of those know-it-all fellows. You can't tell him anything. Yesterday morning he was reading about this Dreyfus trial, and I gave him a pointer on how to pronounce a French word that was used. But do you suppose he was willing to admit that I knew more about it than he did?"  
"I suppose not."  
"No! He sat there, right at my own table, and argued with me for 20 minutes trying to show that I didn't know what I was talking about. Such people make me weary."  
"Why don't you get a French dictionary and prove to him that he was wrong?"  
"Oh, I looked it up yesterday and found that I was mistaken myself, but what makes me mad is the fact that he was so blarney positive about it!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

## Rough on the Guests.

Here is one of the latest stories of Dean Vaughan. He had been preparing some colored brethren for mission work and had asked them to dine with him in the temple. On the eventful day Mrs. Vaughan waited an hour for her guests, but none arrived. At last she mentioned to her butler that it was strange conduct on the part of her guests. "Yes, um," replied that worthy, "and what's stranger still, I've done nothing all the evening but turn a lot of Christy minstrels away from the door!"—West End.

## The Top of Politeness.

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